

314-335

33rd pope St. Sylvester I  
Rome. Prescribed that the altars  
be of stone and covered with  
linnen. His legates presided  
with the General Council of  
Nicaea (325), in which  
Arianism was condemned

314

A Council of Arles condemned  
Donatism.

The heresy was condemned  
again by a Council of Carthage  
in 411 A.D.

Eusebius was consecrated Bishop of Caesaria, a position he occupied for the rest of his life. The library of Caesaria was open to him (library of <sup>Bishop</sup> Alexander). He was also able to visit Jerusalem <sup>in</sup>.  
He

1912 Dates J-BK

314-335 regin

~~St~~ SYLVESTER I was 33rd Pontiff  
He succeeded MILTIARDS.

314 AD

Constantine I held a Christian  
Council at Arles (Arles).

A bishop of London attended  
a church council at Asles  
in France

Eusebius was consecrated  
Bishop of Caesarea

314AD

Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea in  
Palestine discovered the writings of  
Philo of BYBLOS and gave an account  
of them

At the head of the gods of Canaan was  
the god El. His wife was Asherah, a  
goddess who is also mentioned in the  
Bible. El married his 3 sisters, one of whom  
was Astarte, El not only kills his brother  
but also his own son: he cuts off



his daughter's head, castrates his father,  
castrates himself and compels his confederates  
to do the same.

At first, it was not entirely clear which religion Constantine would choose. During these troubled times Romans embraced several popular sects, most of them from the East — everything from a pseudoreligious blend of Neo-Platonism to Christianity and the worship of the sun.

Keenly aware of this diversity the always expedient Constantine seemed

willing to embrace virtually any  
religion that might serve his political  
needs, despite his story - TOLD MUCH LATER  
about the Christian god and the flaming  
cross of gold at the MUEVIAN Bridge. In fact,  
at the time of victory he credited his  
victory over MAXENTIUS to more than  
one god

In Syria  
Prisca (wife of Decretion) and  
Valeria (her daughter) (and widow  
of Salonus were put to  
death by LICINIUS

314 AD

MAXIMINUS II, CONSTANTINUS I,

LICINIUS

were emperors

## Council of ARLES

The first of these councils of the Church assembled in this city of southern France in 314 to settle the Donatist dispute

Later there were 17 more councils convened there, the last in 1273.

There was a conflict between  
Constantine and Licinius.

Licinius was defeated and  
forced to cede to Constantine:  
ACHAIA; ILLYRICUM; and  
Macedonia.

314

Constantine convened a SYNOD at  
ARLES to regulate the Church in the  
West.



314

## Church in Africa

Western bishops were summoned to a special council at ARLES in 314 to settle the dispute of the DONATIST SCHISM.

Constantine himself attended the meeting as a layman & then sought to enforce the Council's decision by ordering confiscation of DONATIST Churches. The measure was repealed in 321, but not before Constantine had shown that he too could persecute.

Christians if they were of the wrong kind.

3/4

DURANT

Journal of Aris

314

Council of Sales

314-36

Sylvester I, Bishop of Rome

donatists (DONATUS, BISHOP OF CASSA NIGRA) died 355

said that sacraments were invalid if the minister was in the state of serious sin. St. Augustine taught against this.

See MONTANISM  
See NOVATIAN

condemned by Synod of Arles 314  
also condemned by Constantine I  
Donatists seceded (316) and set  
up their own hierarchy  
By 350 they had outnumbered the  
Orthodox Christians in Africa  
411 AD. It was teaching of St. Augustine  
that turned the tide against Donatists

314

DURANT

Lucius Firmianus Lactantius  
wrote DE MORTIBUS PERSECUTORUM



Neither of the AUGUSTI had abandoned hope of undivided supremacy. In 314 Constantine invaded PANNONIA, defeated LICINIUS and effected the surrender of all Roman Europe except Thrace. Licinius renewed the persecution in Asia & Egypt. Constantine watched for his opportunity.

DONATUS, Bishop of Carthage, supported by a priest of like name & temper, insisted that Christian bishops who had surrendered the SCRIPTURES to the pagan police during the persecutions had forfeited their office and powers, & that any sacrament performed by such bishops were null & void. When the Church refused to adopt this stringent Creed, the DONATISTS set up rival bishops

wherever the existing prelate failed to meet their tests.

Constantine called council of bishops at ARLIES, confirmed its denunciation of the Donatists, urged the schismatics to return to the Church, and decreed that recalcitrant congregations should lose their property and their civil rights (316). Five years later Constantine gave the Donatists a scornful toleration. They continued until Saracens conquered Africa.

AD 314

EUSEBIUS ~~was~~ Bishop of  
CAESAREA

In 339 or 340 he died.

Constantine referred the matter to council of bishops at ARLIES who ruled against DONATUS

When the Donatists protested the decision, Constantine, claiming his duty to protect worship, eliminate error, and maintain order, stepped in on his own to enforce the ARLIES decision.

the entanglement between church and state can be seen from the assumption after ARLS, that bishops deposed by church councils would be exiled to prevent their stirring up further trouble.

314-322

Campaigns on and across the  
Danube; and reorganization of  
the West.

314

Constantine arbitrates at  
Council of Arles.



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Synod of ARELATE (ARLES)

314 AD

CONSTANTINUS I and LICINIUS  
were emperors

Oct 8, 314

## Battle of CIBALAE

Roman emperor Constantine I  
defeated rival Co-emperor  
Licinius (250-325)  
who was forced to cede all  
his European territory  
except THRACE.